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TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

LAST EDITION—12 PAGES.

## Moro Province Government.

**Philippine Commission Enacts Law for One—Makes it an Autonomous Colony—An Appointive Legislative Council Will Provide Local Laws—Gov. Taft Will Appoint It—Gen. Leonard Wood to be First Governor.**

Manila, June 9.—The Philippine commission has enacted a bill providing for the government of the Moros. Gov. Taft and Maj.-Gen. Davis jointly drafted it. The measure practically makes the Moro province an autonomous colony of the Philippines which the Philippine government controls and creates an appointive legislative council to provide local laws, the commission reserving the right to amend or annul them. The council is to be composed of a governor, secretary, treasurer, engineer, attorney and superintendent of schools. Gov. Taft will appoint the officials. The bill will extend the jurisdiction of the Philippine courts and consular to the province, and will recognize American laws, which do not conflict with American laws. The measure also directs the consolidation of the tribal laws, creates Moro courts, provides that the Philippine courts shall try cases between Moros and Christians, gives the province its own customs and forestry collections and authorizes the council to abolish slavery. The province is divided into five districts, Sulu, Zamboanga, Lanao, Cotabato and Davao. The bill provides for partial military government, and it is expected that Gen. Leonard Wood will be the first governor of the Moro province.

## FREE TRADE-PROTECTION FIGHT.

**Every Seat in the Commons Filled in Anticipation of It—Irish And Liberals Will Uphold the Government in Proposed Remittance of the Grain Tax.**

London, June 9.—The approach of the first serious parliamentary brush in the free trade-protection fight filled every seat in the house of commons this afternoon. Before facing the situation, which must largely place them at the mercy of the Liberal and Irish votes, the members of the government attended an important cabinet meeting at which all the ministers were present except Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, who was ill.

Henry Chaplain, M. P., former president of the board of agriculture and the malcontent Unionists were actively engaged early in the day in and around Westminster in rallying the supporters of Mr. Chaplain's amendment to the budget bill, which declares that the removal of tax on grain "involves a needless and injurious disturbance of revenue, and a serious loss of revenue, without substantial relief for the consumer, and if that any taxes are removed it should be those levied on tea and other articles of general consumption."

Before the debate opened Premier Balfour ascertained from John Redmond, the Irish leader, that the Nationalist members of parliament would support the government, as against Mr. Chaplain. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has already announced that his party would also uphold the proposal of Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie to remit the grain tax. This practically ensured the government from possible defeat at the hands of its own supporters. The curious situation created the keenest interest.

At the opening of the sitting a little excitement was caused by John Redmond asking that a committee be appointed to inquire whether the arrest of P. A. McHugh, member of parliament for Sligo, on Saturday last, under a warrant for contempt of court, was not a breach of privilege. This the speaker refused to do and William Redmond wound up the discussion by loudly and ironically deploring the fact that Mr. McHugh, who is now in Sligo jail, would not be able to receive King Edward when he had been visited in Ireland. The speaker and answering of questions in the house followed and then Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, invited the speaker's decision as to whether the opportunity could be taken advantage of the debate on Mr. Chaplain's amendment for a full discussion of the fiscal policy suggested by Ritchie, not for present, but for future adoption. The speaker replied that he had very carefully considered the matter and had arrived at the conclusion that it was not relevant to the budget bill, as the question of preferential tariff rates between Great Britain and her colonies was not raised in the bill.

The scope of the debate was thus largely curtailed at the outset.

Mr. Ritchie, having formally moved the second reading of the budget bill, Mr. Chaplain, who was "re-elected" with cheers, arose to move his amendment. He proceeded warmly to attack the chancellor of the exchequer to whose inaptitude, he said, they owed their present remarkable position. In replying to the grain duty, Mr. Chaplain said: "Mr. Ritchie had made an irretrievable mistake, and had precipitated a movement for which neither his party nor the country was prepared. For a moment he appeared to have prevailed over Mr. Chamberlain, but his triumph would be short-lived. Mr. Chamberlain blamed the government for yielding to Mr. Ritchie, saying the bill would have helped them to carry out the new fiscal policy to which Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were committed."

Mr. Chaplain referred to the extraordinary position in which the followers of the government had been placed by the indecision of the ministers. It was useless, he added, to seek guidance or leadership from them. He concluded with a warmly moving appeal to the house, in which he said, he meant to divide the house. The motion was seconded and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach followed. He commenced with saying that his view of the general fiscal and political situation was quite different from the view held by Mr. Chaplain. Sir Michael, continuing, said his colleagues were perfectly aware that the grain duty was unpopular when he had inaugurated it, but it had been a success and he had heard the proposal to repeal the duty with surprise and regret. He considered that the duty was necessary because of the growth of expenditure and the necessity of raising revenue. He sympathized with his colleagues who would not now be speaking from a bench above the gateway. It was impossible to repeal the duty without the hearty and continuous support of the premier.

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save in defense will draw new sword on none.

In his peroration Judge Speer referred to the proposal by the state of Virginia to place a statue of Gen. Lee in Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington. In this connection he said:

"Deny Lee a place by Washington! Ah, is it sure if in the awful hour when the invading columns approached Virginia's soil, the winner of the prophet's benediction, the slain that they might live; that caught from the wall at Mount Vernon by the reincarnated hand of the Father of His Country, the defensive bivouac of the Union would not have gleamed beside the sword of Lee? Repeal then not my country, the fervid love of thy sons who fought with Lee, and of the children of their loins. They honor him and in thy noble hall they would love him thou wilt not call in vain. And woe to thy foe in the press of battle when the soul of Lee shall fire their hearts and his bright sword shall point the charging columns of thy sons."

**WORLD'S WOMAN'S C. T. UNION CONVENTION!**

Geneva, Switzerland, June 9.—At today's session of the convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union the president, Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens of Portland, Maine, read Lady Henry Somerset's presidential address in which the absent president predicted that the eventual outcome of the Woman's Christian Temperance union's fight would be a complete victory over the liquor traffic.

The address also referred to Great Britain's unrivaled reputation for industry, said modern governments were alive to the danger and referred to the fact that Russia, France and Sweden were strenuously fighting the evil. Lady Somerset also mentioned the "magnificent efforts of the United States more powerful in its youth to overcome the custom engrained into old countries, enfeebled by time," and concluded with an appeal for the cooperation of the world's women in the work of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union could be best summed up in the words of its greatest founder, the late Miss Frances Willard, "To make the world wider for women and more homelike for humanity."

**Protection for Odessa Jews.**

St. Petersburg, June 9.—Gen. Arsenoff, the new prefect of police of Odessa, in receiving a deputation of rabbis recently assured them that the Jews of Odessa could pursue their vocations without fearing anti-Semitic outbreaks as the authorities would stringently suppress any such movement at its outset.

**Margraf Hasn't the Plague.**

Berlin, June 9.—The name of the sick attendant of Dr. Milansky, who died from the plague Friday at the Berlin hospital, is Otto Margraf. The isolation hospital in which Margraf has been placed has been fenced in and guarded by the police. Margraf's attending physician, Dr. Pfugmarcher, is only permitted to hold telephonic communication with the outside world. Later in the day a microscopic examination of the patient's end to end, the earlier diagnosis and showed that Margraf was not suffering from the plague.

**A Big Fire in Berlin.**

Pekin, June 9.—The extensive buildings occupied by the boards of revenue and revenue of the Chinese government, the revenue building contains 4,000,000 taels. The burning buildings adjoin the legations and the foreign military guards are doing effective service. The Chinese fire department, equipped chiefly with banners and gongs, is helpless.

**WEATHER BUREAU WEEKLY CROP REPORT**

Washington, June 8.—The weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin.

Excessive rains in the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia have interrupted farm work and caused great damage to crops, especially in the central Mississippi and lower Mississippi valleys, the flood stage in the Mississippi river at St. Louis being the highest since 1859, and that in the Missouri river at Kansas City since 1840. The protracted and probably unprecedented spring drought continues unbroken in northern New England and eastern New York (the weather map of June 9 shows light rains have fallen over much of this drought area in the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. this date).

Portions of the upper lake region, central and west gulf states, North Dakota and Montana are in need of rain. Highly favorable temperature conditions prevailed in the Rock Mountain states, but on the Pacific coast the week was very hot and dry, especially in California and Oregon, while the west part of the week in the central and west gulf states it was too cool. Much corn remains to be planted in the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys where the early season is greatly in need of cultivation and much had drowned. Planting was resumed in Nebraska and Iowa during the latter part of the week, where under the most favorable conditions the acreage will be reduced. Under more favorable conditions planting in the middle Atlantic states has been finished.

Rust in winter wheat is very general, by reported from the Ohio, central Mississippi and lower Mississippi valleys and in the two last named districts the crop has sustained much damage from floods. In the lake region, middle Atlantic states, and over the northern part of the southern states improvement is generally noted. Harvesting is progressing rapidly in Texas and has begun in California, where early wheat promises good yield. The northwestern and Oregon winter wheat has made favorable advancement, but short heads are reported from portions of Washington.

Spring wheat continues in very promising condition in the Dakota and generally in Minnesota. On the North Pacific coast spring wheat, while needing rain, is doing well in portions of Washington. The general outlook for apples in New England the middle Atlantic states, except in Pennsylvania, is promising, and favorable reports are also received from Tennessee, Iowa and Wisconsin. Excessive falling has impaired the outlook in Ohio, Indiana and a short crop is indicated in Arkansas and Nebraska.

**Jeff Condit, White Wept.**

Jackson, Ky., June 9.—It was quiet here last night and took this morning recovered without special incident. The increased guards still continue at the homes of R. L. Egan, the Police Commissioner, and James Patrick. The two prisoners presented quite different appearances this morning. Curtis Jeff was as confident as ever, while James White wept during the night and was depressed.

## LESTER & WATSON GET FIVE YEARS

**Judge Rolapp Thought Theirs An Aggravated Case.**

**A LITTLE BOY INJURED.**

**Gillett-Fell Wedding—Barn Burned—R. Etherington Got 90 Days—The Utah Nightingale.**

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Utah, June 9.—This morning Judge Rolapp sentenced Robert Lester and William Watson to five years each in the state prison. These are the worthies it will be remembered, who, a few weeks ago, beat and robbed an old gentleman named Robert Leamon of Summit county, after the latter had shown them numerous kindnesses. One of the men had appeared at the old man's house in Summit county in a sick and destitute condition. The latter took him in, gave him food and clothing and administered personally to his needs. While at his home the stranger told the good Samaritan, he had large estates in England, and promised if his benefactor would sell out and go to the old country with him, he would take care of him and keep him in luxury, during the remainder of his life. The old man said out, and they were preparing to go to England, as he supposed, when the robbery occurred. The amount taken was \$245. The court in amount taken was \$245. The court in amount taken was \$245.

The case against them was a very clear one, and he had not the least doubt as to their guilt, and the fact that the robbery was committed in a gentlemanly manner after the old gentleman had shown great generosity to the highwaymen tended to magnify the enormity of the crime. For the reason he would inflict the heavy penalty of five years in the state's prison at hard labor. The men were taken out to the state prison this afternoon by Sheriff Bailey.

**LITTLE BOY INJURED.**

The little son of J. C. Slade, deliveryman, met with a painful and serious accident this morning. The boy was riding a horse along Twenty-fourth street, and when opposite the Catholic church, ran into the bakery owned by J. C. Kellogg, and the horse was traveling rather fast and the force of the collision knocked the boy's horse down. The little fellow fell under the horse's feet and was carried to his home, and Dr. Gordon summoned. Besides sustaining numerous cuts and bruises, the lad also suffered severe internal injury. Strong hopes are entertained for his recovery. The horse the boy was riding was so badly cut that it nearly died to death.

**FELL-GILLET WEDDING.**

The wedding of Miss Carrie Fell, daughter of A. G. Fell, the well known livery man, and Mr. Benjamin Gillett, the popular Southern Pacific conductor, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents this morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Goshen. The happy couple left this morning for the coast after a most delightful wedding breakfast. They will spend several weeks in Europe, after which they will return to Ogden, and make it their permanent home.

**BARN BURNED.**

The barn of J. W. Hawkins on Tenth street and Grant avenue, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is \$200.

**ETHERINGTON GOT 90 DAYS.**

John Etherington was found guilty of assault and battery this morning in Judge Howell's court and sentenced to 90 days in jail. The assault was made upon H. L. Johnson and was very brutal.

**THE UTAH NIGHTINGALE.**

Miss Emma Ramsey and her mother, who have been visiting with friends in Ogden for a few days, left for home this morning.

**LOSES AN EYE.**

It was learned this noon that the St. Mark's hospital surgeons had just removed the injured eye of Patrick J. Lively, the Eureka miner injured in the premature blast. The other eye will have extraxat, but this will be removed in a few months, so that the patient can see. About 50 pieces of chips were removed from the sufferer's body.

**TO RE-ARREST FOWLER.**

**Judge Stewart Orders Writ to Issue Against the Sheriff.**

(Special to the "News.")  
Boise, Ida., June 8.—Judge Stewart today granted the application of County Attorney Neal for an alternative writ of mandate commanding Sheriff Agnew to re-arrest Frank N. Fowler or to show cause why he should not do so. The writ is made returnable Monday morning at 10 o'clock, this being the first day of the June term of the district court, for this county.

Fowler was the complaining witness in the case against F. W. Ellis on the charge of assault with intimidation in horse-whipping Fowler, and was committed to the county jail by Justice Herrick, the examining magistrate, in default of \$500 bonds, to appear at the trial of the case in the district court. The day following his commitment he was released by the sheriff on an order from Judge Herrick. The legal point in the case is whether the committing Justice of the peace had the right to issue the order for Fowler's release, inasmuch as he was accused of no crime.

**MORE TEACHERS CHOSEN.**

**L. D. S. University Engages Several Instructors.**

Three teachers have recently been added to the faculty of the L. D. S. university heretofore published for the ensuing school year. They are Prof. Jos. L. Horne, B. S., from Cornell university, and last year principal of the charge of assault with intimidation in horse-whipping Fowler, and was committed to the county jail by Justice Herrick, the examining magistrate, in default of \$500 bonds, to appear at the trial of the case in the district court. The day following his commitment he was released by the sheriff on an order from Judge Herrick. The legal point in the case is whether the committing Justice of the peace had the right to issue the order for Fowler's release, inasmuch as he was accused of no crime.

**Masonic Library Robbed.**

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 9.—The Iowa Masonic library, which contains a large collection of books, stamps and other relics valued at \$1,000.

thought of in the lines they respectively represent, and each one has had good offers of employment from other schools. The departments of mathematics and physics will include civil engineering this year, and Prof. Horne will be in charge of this new line of work. The fine drawing and art rooms in the Brigham Young memorial building are being fitted up by Instructor Ramsey as art studios. The finest of art desks will shortly arrive for these rooms. The work benches for manual training in wood are to be set up in the Lion House, as soon as they arrive from the east. A mechanical visit will be given this year, beginning in September.

**HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN, ROBBED AND SHOT.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 9.—John Bales of this city and Benedict Kessler and John Weddeman of Altoona, Pa., delegates to the state convention of German Catholic societies, were returning from a banquet when they were stopped by two highwaymen and ordered to throw up their hands. All complied and the footpads started to go through the pockets of the men. They secured Weddeman's money and railroad ticket and had taken six dollars from Bales when he made an outcry. This enraged the robbers and they backed away and began firing at the men. Bales was shot in the chest in the stomach and would not recover. Kessler was shot in the knee, but Weddeman was uninjured. The footpads escaped.

**FRANCE AND THE POPE.**

**Negotiations Regarding Attitude to be Assumed by Loubet at Standstill.**

Rome, June 9.—The negotiations between the Vatican and France regarding the attitude to be assumed by President Loubet towards the pope during the presidential visit to Rome are at a standstill. The Vatican hopes a change will occur by France modifying the situation. If no change takes place the idea prevails that M. Loubet will not ask to see the pope, thus avoiding the relations which would necessarily bring about a rupture between France and the Vatican. The authorities believe that by M. Loubet and the pope ignoring each other the pressure of the situation between the church and the French republic will be maintained.

**Fraudulent Naturalization Cases.**

New York, June 9.—With offers of bribes and threats of bodily harm, friends of a gang of Italians under arrest for conducting a counterfeit naturalization institution in this city are said to have tried to bribe the United States marshal. So held out they become that a been found necessary for the authorities to guard several of the detained witnesses, even to the extent of detaining secret service agents to protect them.

**London-Philadelphia Cricket Match.**

London, June 9.—At lunch time today Cambridge in their first innings had scored 23 runs for five wickets down in the cricket match with the Philadelphia team.

**The Arkansas at New Orleans.**

New Orleans, June 9.—The monitor Arkansas, which went to St. Louis to attend the fair dedication, arrived here today.

**To Form New Labor Organization.**

New York, June 9.—The delegates from the sixteen unions who yesterday left for the demonstration of the old Hall of Labor, which they refused to expel the material strikes union and thus left an independent central labor organization. As soon as this is completed it is expected the new organization will have the unions affiliated with it to have their men return to work.

Samuel Parks, the business representative of the I. O. O. F. units, arrested yesterday, charged with extortion, it being alleged that he had accepted money from the I. O. O. F. units to call off a strike at those works, was released today on \$500 bail furnished by William S. Devery, former chief of police.

**Textile Firms Giving In.**

Philadelphia, June 9.—The executive committee of the Central Textile Workers' union today reported that up to date 81 firms have given in.

**OLD HALL RECORDS.**

Payment of Bill for Demolishing New York's Famous Building Withheld.

New York, June 9.—Controller Grout has notified President Cantor of the borough of Manhattan that payment of the bill presented by a contracting firm for the demolition of the old Hall of Records in City Hall park, has been withheld on the ground that it is excessive. The work was done by day labor and the bill called for more than \$17,000. The committee on the items found, it is said that four foremen were employed March 29 at \$3.50 a day to supervise the work of 12 laborers. One item calls for the payment of \$10 a day and three time keepers at \$2.50 to keep the time of a company of laborers that never exceeded 40 and that was often less.

One foreman was employed at \$5 a day to supervise the work of a single shorer.

**British Cruiser Boiler Explodes.**

Gibraltar, June 9.—A boiler explosion occurred today on board the British armored cruiser Good Hope. An officer and six men were injured. The Good Hope is fitted with Belleville boilers. She is 1,400 tons displacement.

**Coal Carrying Investigation.**

New York, June 9.—Hearing in the investigation of the complaint of William H. Barry against the anthracite coal carrying trade, was continued before the interstate commerce commission today when President Barry examined by Commissioner Freely. In reply to the first question President Barry said the rates charged on the anthracite regions ranged from 10 cents to 15 cents a ton, and that the water rate was 10 cents a ton. The rates for forty years experience had shown, Mr. Barry said, that the coal could not be carried for less.

"Notwithstanding the enormous increase of traffic," he said, "the cost of transportation has increased. The rates have not increased, but the cost of all supplies, except steel rails, has advanced within the last few years. In wages alone on the Reading system the increase last year was \$1,200,000."

**P. O. Department Investigation.**

Washington, June 9.—There were no developments today as a result of the grand jury's investigation into the affairs of the postoffice department and it is said that no further indictments may be looked for this week. The decision to lay the case of James N. Tynes, formerly assistant attorney-general, before the grand jury, was reached only after the most careful consideration. It is understood that there is a feature connected with the opening of the safe and the abstraction of papers therefrom which has been disclosed and it was this which led to the determination to put the case before the grand jury.

**Masonic Library Robbed.**

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 9.—The Iowa Masonic library, which contains a large collection of books, stamps and other relics valued at \$1,000.

## Juror Stricken With Epilepsy

**Incident in the Payne Murder Case That Created a Sensation And Blocked Proceedings For a Time—Carried Into Judge Morse's Private Office Where He Soon Recovered—Excused for Remainder of the Trial.**

At this morning's session of the Payne murder case in Judge Morse's court, one of the jurors, James R. Hardman, who was sworn and accepted yesterday, created a sensation by being taken suddenly ill in the jury box and blocking the proceedings for a number of minutes. It was thought at first that Mr. Hardman was seized with a stroke of epilepsy but it proved to be only a fainting spell.

He was taken sick at 11:25 and immediately carried to the private office of Judge Morse, where every effort was made to revive him. Dr. Plummer was telephoned for but before he arrived the restoratives given Mr. Hardman had become effective and he was able to be removed to the sheriff's office and the doctor was notified that his services would not be needed. The man remained in the sheriff's office on the couch for about a half an hour and he was then taken to his home by a friend at 668 south Second West.

By agreement between District Attorney Elmhurst for the state and attorney Wainwright for the defense, Judge Morse excused Mr. Hardman from further jury service on this case and his place will have to be filled by another juror. Only one more juror was secured this morning, John A. Berrett, who makes only five out of the necessary eight jurors.

Out of the 20 jurors on the special venire issued yesterday afternoon, 17 appeared this morning for examination by District Attorney Elmhurst as to their statutory qualifications. Eight of them passed the examination and their names were placed in the jury box.

**TWO MORE JURORS.**

At this afternoon's session two more jurors were secured. They are Charles W. Lawrence and William G. Watrous. There is now one more juror to be secured. All the names were exhausted and the court issued another venire for 25 additional jurors, returnable tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The following jurors were examined this afternoon and excused for cause by the defense: F. M. Castleton, Jesse W. Fox, Sam Raney, C. M. Thompson and James M. Adams.

At the conclusion of the drawing of the special venire the court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

**A THOUSAND PEOPLE IN DANGER**

**In Towns of Madison, Venice and Granite City—They Are Awaiting Rescue—Many Destitute Flood Refugees—Some Ill From Exposure—Water Spreading Out Over Vast Area.**

St. Louis, June 9.—At 7 a. m. the official gauge registered 37.4 feet, a decline of .1 since yesterday, when the crest of the flood, 37.5 feet, was reached. The tendency of the river this morning seems to be to rise, but the great volume of water coming from above is spreading out and does not make itself apparent on the gauge by added inches.

In the tri-cities, Madison, Venice and Granite City it is estimated this morning that at least 1,000 men, women and children are in a precarious condition. They are awaiting rescue, many in the second and third stories of houses and other points above the flood, less in danger of death than starvation. Immediate steps are being taken to remove these people to places of safety.

On the large of houses and other points above the flood, less in danger of death than starvation. Immediate steps are being taken to remove these people to places of safety. The railroad situation shows no improvement. From police reports it is learned there are 300 destitute flood sufferers in St. Louis, refugees from East St. Louis, Madison, Venice, Granite City and Kaskasia. All are destitute. There are over 3,000 refugees in the city, but they are being cared for by relatives and friends in St. Louis and its environs. A number have been ill from exposure. There were 1,200 flood refugees in Edwardsville, Ill., last night, from the tri-cities and Newport. Because of the congestion it was found necessary to distribute the sufferers in the cities and villages along the Wabash a far north a Litchfield.

Four-fifths of the 5,000 inhabitants of Granite City remain within the limits of the town. One-half of them are homeless. The steamer Cape Girardeau, which has arrived in St. Louis, brings accounts of the immense damage inflicted on the farmers located on the Mississippi lowlands, south of here.

**SENATOR CLARK WILL PRESIDE.**

**Chief Promoter of the San Pedro Road Chosen to Wield the Gavel at the Irrigation Convention, to be Held in Ogden In September—Official Announcement Tonight.**

Ogden Utah, June 9.—Chairman Kiesel of the executive committee of the Eleventh Irrigation convention announced today that the committee has chosen Senator W. A. Clark as

president of the congress